SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1

Total mercury (THg in ng g−1 dw) concentration, stable isotope (*δ*13C and *δ*15N in ‰) values, C:N ratio, and sex of rough-toothed dolphins (*Steno bredanensis*) stranded in the Ostional beach, Pacific coast of Panama.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sample** | **THg** | ***δ*13C** | ***δ*15N** | **C:N ratio** | **Sex** |
| S1 | 14,684 | -16.54 | 14.96 | 3.34 | Female |
| S2 | 16,088 | -16.60 | 14.73 | 3.40 | Female |
| S3 | 4,764 | -15.78 | 15.11 | 3.19 | Female |
| S4 | 18,608 | -15.23 | 15.85 | 3.16 | Male |
| S5 | 11,327 | -16.74 | 14.29 | 3.58 | Female |
| S7 | 5,256 | -16.05 | 14.77 | 3.29 | Male |
| S8 | 18,689 | -15.63 | 15.63 | 3.24 | Male |
| S9 | 13,334 | -15.95 | 14.55 | 3.29 | Female |
| S10 | 12,820 | -16.81 | 14.99 | 3.57 | Male |
| **Mean** | 12,841 | -16.15 | 14.99 |  |  |
| **SD** | 5,083 | 0.55 | 0.49 |  |

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2

Total mercury concentrations (THg in ng g−1) of rough-toothed dolphins(*Steno bredanensis*) reported in the literature. Data are shown as sample location, tissue type, storage method, individual state (if specimen was caught, free-ranging or wild, or stranded), sample year, sample number (n), THg mean ± standard deviation, THg minimal and maximum, and the study reference.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **Tissue** | **Storage method** | **State** | **Year** | **n** | **THg**  **(mean ± SD)** | **THg**  **(min – max)** | **Reference** |
| Brazil (southern Rio de Janeiro State) | Liver | Frozen | Stranded | 2001 – 2010 | 3 | 594,800 ± 200,300 dw | 469,400 – 825,900 | Lemos et al. (2013) |
| Brazil (southern Rio de Janeiro State) | Liver | Frozen | Stranded | 2001 – 2010 | 3 | 298,200 ± 171,500 ww | 195,700 – 496,200 | Lemos et al. (2013) |
| Brazil (central-northern Rio de Janeiro State) | Muscle | Freeze-dried | Stranded | 2001 – 2013 | 9 | 10,150 ± 6,230 dw | - | Baptista et al. (2016) |
| Colombia (La Guajira – Caribbean basin) | Skin | Ethanol | Wild | 2015 | 3 | 16,817 ± 3,815 dw | 12,746 – 20,311 | Barragán-Barrera et al. (2019b, 2019c) |
| Japan | Muscle | Frozen | Caught | 2000 – 2002 | 2 | 6,000 ww | 2,010 – 9,980 | Endo et al. (2003) |
| Japan | Muscle | Frozen | Caught | 2000 – 2003 | 5 | 5,020 ± 3,630 ww | 1,220 – 9,980 | Endo et al. (2005) |
| Japan | Muscle | Frozen | Caught |  | 6 | 5,330 ± 1,750 ww | - | Endo et al. (2010) |
| Japan | Muscle | Frozen | Caught | - | 13 | 1,020 ± 480 ww | - | Honda et al. (1990) |
| United States (Cape San Blas, Florida) | Liver | Frozen | Stranded | 1997 | 15 | 70,000 ww | 3,400 – 235,000 | Mackey et al. (2003) |
| Panama (Azuero Peninsula – Pacific basin) | Skin | Ethanol | Stranded | 2016 | 9 | 12,841 ± 5,083 dw | 4,764 – 18,689 | This study |

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3

Stable isotope values (*δ*13C and *δ*15N in ‰) of rough-toothed dolphins(*Steno bredanensis*) reported in the literature. Data are shown as sample location, tissue type, storage method, individual state (if specimen was caught, free-ranging or wild, or stranded), sample year, sample number (n), THg mean ± standard deviation, THg minimal and maximum, and the study reference.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **Tissue** | **Storage method** | **State** | **Year** | **N** | ***δ*13C (mean ± SD)** | ***δ*15N (mean ± SD)** | **Reference** |
| Brazil (central-northern Rio de Janeiro State) | Muscle | Freeze-dried | Stranded | 2001 – 2013 | 9 | ~ −17.1 | ~ 16.5 | Baptista et al. (2016) |
| Brazil (Rio de Janeiro State) | Muscle | - | Caught | 1994 – 2009 | 3 | −14.9 ± 0.5 | 14.4 ± 0.3 | Bisi et al. (2013) |
| Brazil (Pará) | Bone | Dry | Caught | 2005 – 2014 | 9 | −12.0 ± 0.8 | 12.2 ± 1.0 | Costa et al. (2020) |
| Brazil (southern Rio de Janeiro State) | Skin | Frozen | Wild | 2009 – 2015 (Spring) | 3 | −16.1 ± 0.1 | 17.7 ± 0.4 | Troina et al. (2020) |
| Brazil (southern Rio de Janeiro State) | Skin | Frozen | Wild | 2009 – 2015 (Autumn) | 4 | −16.2 ± 0.2 | 18.1 ± 0.5 | Troina et al. (2020) |
| Brazil (southwestern Atlantic) | Skin | Frozen | Wild | 2009 – 2015 | 5 | −15.6 ± 0.2 | 18.6 ± 0.2 | Troina et al. (2021) |
| Brazil (southwestern Atlantic) | Skin | Frozen | Wild | 2011 – 2016 | 3 | −16.3 ± 0.6 | 14.5 ± 0.1 | Paschoalini et al. (2021) |
| Colombia | Skin | Ethanol | Wild | 2015 | 3 | − 14.71 ± 0.17 | 12.76 ± 0.14 | Barragán-Barrera et al. (2019b, 2019c) |
| Japan | Muscle | Frozen | Caught | - | 6 | −16.9 ± 0.5 | 11.6 ± 0.5 | Endo et al. (2010) |
| Society Archipelago (Moorea) | Skin | Ethanol | Wild | 2002 – 2004 | 35 | ~ −14.9 | ~ 14.7 | Kiszka et al. (2010) |
| Panama (Azuero Peninsula – Pacific basin) | Skin | Ethanol | Stranded | 2016 | 9 | −16.2 ± 0.6 | 15.0 ± 0.5 | This study |

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